

the applications as originally filed. For example, the claim limitation "X is an integer being one of X substantially equals 800 and X substantially equals 852" is supported by, e.g., page 4, lines 3-18.

The term "substantially" has been introduced to ensure that the claims cover the specific X=800 and X=852 embodiments, discussed in the application as filed, as well as embodiments that use another X but that give rise to advantages similar to the advantages of these specific embodiments as discussed in the application as filed. This term "substantially" is inherently covered by, e.g., the claims as originally filed.

The claim limitations "the DVD player is enabled to determine a pixel format of an image stored on the DVD", and "the system is enabled to interrogate the monitor about a display capability" are supported by, e.g., page 6, lines 18-26.

Below, the Thompson reference is discussed. Then arguments are given to demonstrate patentability of the claims over Thompson.

THOMPSON ET AL. (US 5,600,347)

Thompson et al., relates to a system for horizontal image expansion primarily in the context of flat panel displays having a fixed number of display pixels per horizontal scan line, unlike analog displays, such as cathode ray tubes (CRTs) (col.1, lines 7-11; col.3, lines 41-43)

Thompson et al., gives a VGA 640x480 pixel screen output as an example of low resolution, and a 1024x768 SVGA flat panel display as a high resolution output (col.1, lines 38-45; col.2, lines 10-17; col.2, lines 58-62; col.4, lines 55-65).

Thompson et al., state there is a need for an efficient system to permit horizontal expansion of an image on a flat panel display by a variable scaling factor (col.1, lines 65-67; col.2, lines 58-62; col.3, lines 41-43).

INVENTION

The invention relates to the displaying of DVD images (still picture, movie, etc.) on a computer monitor. Images are stored on the DVD in the 720x480 format. The inventor proposes to display the 780x480 DVD image on a computer monitor in the 800x600 mode by keeping the 480 and stretching the 780 to 800 or to 852. This is a simple operation, and entirely or largely retains the information as displayed that is comprised in the image as stored, while taking advantage of the computer's screen resolution (the number of rows and columns) and the displayed image's aspect ratio similar to or close to the 16:9 wide-screen format (page 4, lines 3-26).

A number of different stretching schemes may be employed (page 4, lines 3-4).

ARGUMENTS

Thomson neither teaches nor suggests displaying a DVD image on a computer monitor. Thomson neither teaches nor suggests horizontally expanding a 720x480 image to an 800x480 or a 852x480. The 800x480 format produces an image, the aspect ratio of which is close to the 720x480 format of the image as stored. The 852x480 format represents the wide-screen aspect ratio of movies (e.g., page 4, lines 13-21), the 800x480 is close to it for the purposes of the invention.

Thomson is concerned with flat panel displays unlike CRT's. The invention relates to the displaying of DVD images on computer display monitors, regardless of their being CRT's or flat panel displays (e.g., LCD's).

The invention relates to the displaying of DVD images with a suitable aspect ratio identical to or close to the wide-screen format, given the format of the DVD's source material. Thomson, on the other hand, is concerned with a variable scaling factor for display of a low resolution image on a high resolution flat panel display.

Part of the current invention is realizing the fact that for displaying the DVD image on a computer display monitor the 800x600 is available when the image is slightly horizontally stretched so as to get a result very close to the wide-screen 16:9 format.

As to the Fujimoto (5,912,710), Kesatochi (US 5,874,937) and Potu (US 5,977,947) references mentioned in a previous Office Action:

Fujimoto neither teaches nor suggests displaying a DVD image onto a computer display monitor. Fujimoto is concerned with displaying on a TV display monitor (Abstract; col.2, lines 44-48).

Kesatochi neither teaches nor suggests processing images stored on a DVD. Kesatochi relates to scaling up and scaling down of video images (col.1, 41-50). Kesatochi states that [a] computer should generate video signals according to the resolution of the display device (col.1, lines 11-14). Kesatochi teaches away from the current invention.

Potu uses horizontal and vertical filters for horizontal and vertical resizing (abstract).

Neither Fujimoto, nor Kesatochi, nor Potu nor Thompson teaches or suggests maintaining the vertical resolution (number of lines per image) and slightly expanding the horizontal resolution (number of pixels per line) with respect to the source material on the DVD for displaying the image in the 800x600 resolution mode of the computer's monitor for obtaining or closely approaching the wide-screen effect.

In summary, none of the references teaches or suggests the invention as claimed.

Applicant respectfully submits that the application is in

condition for allowance. Such allowance is therefore respectfully requested.

Please charge any fees other than the issue fee to deposit account 14-1270.

Please credit any overpayments to the same account.

Respectfully submitted,

By Peter L. Verdonk
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Limited Recognition under 37CFR§10.9(b)
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